[8th September 1960

'Somasila Project'

* 113 *Q.*—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any suggestion has been made to this Government by the Government of Andhra about the sponsoring of the 'Somasila Project' in Nellore District jointly by both the Governments to solve the problem of water supply to Madras City; and

(*b*) if so, what it is and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : During April last, Sri Subba Reddi, Minister for Industries of the Andhra Government, addressing a public meeting suggested that the problem of water supply in Madras City might be solved if the Somasila Project in the Nellore District could be sponsored jointly by the Governments of Madras and the Government of Andhra. This was published in the Press. Was the suggestion considered by this Government, Sir?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Yes, the suggestion was considered. But it is a matter for delicate negotiation between the two States. So I would suggest that if it is done quietly instead of publicising and talking about it, it will be much better.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

* 114 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of cases detected under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (Central Act 37 of 1954) with reference to gingelly and groundnut oil from 1st July 1958 to 30th June 1959; and

(*b*) the number of cases prosecuted?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (*a*) Three hundred and ninety-one cases of adulteration of gingelly oil and 49 cases of groundnut oil were detected during the period.

(*b*) Four hundred and forty.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : What is the punishment generally awarded for adulteration?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : There is fine surely. The number of cases in which fine was imposed was 197 in the mofussil and 29 in the City. That is with regard to adulteration of gingelly oil. The number of cases in which imprisonment was ordered is two in the case of adulteration of gingelly oil. The number of cases in which imprisonment with fine was ordered is only one, a solitary case.